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NEWSLETTER



for members of the Carolina Bird Club, Inc., ornithological society of the Carolinas

Volume 38

October, 1992

Number 4

Gone With The Wind

Danielle was battering the northern North Carolina coast on Friday morning, but all was serene when 154 birders began to arrive that afternoon in Wilmington some 200 miles to the south. Ricky Davis and Derb Carter had come early and birded on their own and jointly. Their report of seeing 24 species of warblers, including a Connecticut, excited the members of the Carolina Bird Club as they gathered for the fall meeting at the Comfort Inn-Executive Center. Along with talk of birds they enjoyed home baked cookies and other refreshments supplied by Mary Lou Olsen, Kathy Alexandravicius, Frances Parnell, Kitty Kosh, Lee Jackson, Ann Rose and Carolyn Dalmer of the Lower Cape Fear Bird Club.

Frances Needham, CBC Member-at-Large for Eastern North Carolina, had experienced the nightmare of all meeting planners--the cancellation of the meeting place just eleven days before the meeting. However, Dr. James F. Parnell, the speaker for Saturday evening and a long-time member of CBC, came to the rescue and secured Cameron Hall Auditorium on the UNC-Wilmington campus just a few blocks away from the Comfort Inn. Reassembling there after a social hour at the Inn, members admired the wildlife photographs of Walker Golden prior to being greeted by CBC president, John Wright.

Golden then introduced the North Carolina Coastal Islands Sanctuary System for which he is the Sanctuary Manager. This sanctuary system, owned and maintained by National Audubon, stretches from Ocracoke to Southport and currently encompasses ten coastal islands with three more to be added in the next

month. These islands provide a safe place for nesting and an adequate food supply for colonial nesting water birds. They are closed to the public and patrolled by uniformed wardens during the nesting season. The system also supports research and education about colonial nesting water birds.

The Friday evening program concluded with a description by Ricky Davis of field trips scheduled for Saturday. He also introduced field trip leaders Greg Massey, Kitty Kosh, Sam Cooper, Walker Golden and John Wright. Ricky elected to lead the trip to Bald Head Island since he had not had the opportunity to bird there himself.

The skies were overcast and the temperatures warm as sharp eyed birders began to search the trees, bushes and beaches of New Hanover County. However, the abundance of birds seen the day before had moved on during the night as they are wont to do during migration. The field trips with Ft. Fisher as a destination were frustrated by an unusually high tide which kept them off the spit below the Aquarium until after lunch. When access was finally open, however, they were entertained by the drunken sailor dance of as many as four Reddish Egrets. A "Brewster's Warbler" was also seen by one of these groups. Although Ricky Davis had not taken all the birds with him to Bald Head as some suspected, his group did have a Red Bat and several other mammals to liven up their day. The



Stephanie Hudak (L) and Liz Lathrop (R) join John Wright (C) for a field trip to Ft. Fisher.

group which took a chance on the water drained Eagle Island was rewarded with a Lesser Golden-Plover. The Saturday evening countdown totaled 171 species, and although this list was skewed somewhat by the Friday sightings of Ricky and Derb, everyone was pleased with their day.

Jim Parnell always presents an interesting program, and his slide illustrated talk on "Colonial Water Bird Management in North Carolina" was no exception. He raised many important questions as he presented the influences for good and bad which have been brought to bear on coastal bird species. He also challenged CBC members to be active in conservation efforts which will benefit the birds we enjoy so much and too often take for granted.

You can't keep good birders down, and the CBC fall meeting concluded on Sunday morning with John Wright leading another assault on Ft. Fisher and many others birding their way back home accompanied by fair skies and a gentle breeze.

Western Birding Sites Recommended

(Editor's Note: Gail and Herman Lankford of Raleigh, NC recently took an exciting trip to the western states. They have agreed to share a description of two of the outstanding sites which they visited.)

High Island, Texas

On a day when wind and weather conditions are right, the High Island, Texas area is as exciting a birding spot as any in the United States. We were lucky enough to arrive on the "best weekend in years" according to the locals. On April 26-27, 1992 we went to the two wooded sanctuaries owned by Houston Audubon in the village of High Island, Anahuac NWR, and the Bolivar Flats. Our species count in this area was 130. If you add the Wandering Tattler we saw in Galveston, a 20 minute ferry ride away, we had four life birds: Black-billed Cuckoo, Snowy Plover, and Barn Owl. We saw 23 species of warblers, 6 vireos, tanagers, grosbeaks, orioles, shorebird, herons, rails owls, flycatchers, terns, and ducks, including Fulvous Whistling-Duck.

High Island is located 20 miles south of

Winnie on Hwy. 124 off I-10 on the upper Texas coast. We had stopped in early April 1991 during a birding trip to Texas and had been impressed enough to include it as the first stop on our way to SE Arizona this year. By the way, we had seen 174 species before we arrived in the state of Arizona. We added another 131 species by the time we returned to Raleigh.

What makes High Island so exciting is the number of birds concentrated in such a small area. As we walked the paths in Smith Oaks, we could see Gray-cheeked Thrushes, Swainson's Thrushes, Wood Thrushes, Veerys, and Ovenbirds cross the same path at the same time! There was also a nesting Turkey and Barn Owl nestlings. Warblers and vireos were everywhere in the Louis Smith Sanctuary.

We had to walk slowly to avoid stepping on a Swainson's Warbler, and a Blackpoll and Cerulean were too close for binoculars. The Black-billed Cuckoo gave a group of birders five minutes of close range viewing across a small clearing. A small pool with benches for easy viewing attracted a waterthrush, Painted Bunting, and a Spotted Towhee.

Anahuac NWR has rails, ducks, bitterns, and migrating songbirds. The rice fields between it and High Island are good places for shorebirds. South of High Island is the Bolivar peninsular, which has nesting terns and the Snowy Plovers we didn't find in Florida. Grebes, herons, spoonbills, and cormorants are along Galveston Bay as you drive to the Flats.

Try High Island next spring. If the winds are right, you're going to love it!

Flagstaff, Arizona

Most birders think of the southeast corner when mention is made of a birding trip to Arizona. So did we, as we planned a month long birding trip by car. However, the heat in Tucson convinced us to go north for our final week. We spent five nights (May 15-20) in Flagstaff, and had great birding on Hart Prairie and in the Lamar Haines Wildlife Area in the San Francisco Mountains. Our biggest thrill

was seeing three MacGillivray's Warblers. We also saw Mountain and Western Bluebirds, Red Crossbills, Vesper Sparrows, Evening Grosbeaks, Townsend's Solitaires, Mountain Chickadees, Red-naped Sapsucker, Willow Flycatcher, Plain Titmice, Band-tailed Pigeons, Green-tailed Towhees, Steller's Jay, Red-faced Warblers, and the Gray-headed for of the Dark-eyed Junco. On the

way home we added Williamson's Sapsucker and Clark's Nutcracker in the Sandia Mountains at Albuquerque.

We certainly recommend this area to other birders. The temperature was nice and cool, and we enjoyed seeing the local sights: Walnut Canyon, Wupatki Indian ruins, and Sunset Crater. 3208 Plantation Rd., Raleigh, NC 27609.

ACE Basin Refuge Opens To Public

(Editor's Note: "Mike" Aldenderfer, CBC member from Charleston, SC sent the following article from The Post and Courier by Lynne Langley and other materials on the ACE Basin, the focus of the CBC winter meeting.)

South Carolina's new national wildlife refuge is now open to the public.

The ACE Basin National Wildlife

Refuge's Edisto Unit in Charleston County is opened during daylight hours seven days a week, said Donny Browning, refuge manager.

The 1,955-acre tract, the former Grove Plantation on the Edisto River, is laced with grassy trails for walking. Browning has been clearing paths through habitat ranging from upland forests to marshes.

The refuge offers a rare chance to

explore the basin of the Ashepoo, Combahee and Edisto rivers. A coalition of groups including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is working to protect 350,000 acres of relatively undeveloped land in the pristine basin.

Private plantations still dominate the ACE Basin and until now the public had little access. Bear Island, a state wildlife

(continued next page)

October 7 -- Since the last newsletter, CJ and I have added numbers 98 and 99 to our "property list." We had a female Orchard Oriole visit the back deck August 26. She stayed around a few days. I put up our oriole feeder, but the only critters I saw there were hummers and bees. Our 99th bird was a nighthawk who flew over our pond on the evening of September 15 (hey, air space counts, too).

Other than those two, our backyard birding has been rather dull. The last day I saw an Indigo Bunting in the back yard in its usual feeding spot was on August 19. The next day the cardinals suddenly became extra vocal. About 5:00 a.m. I heard an especially loud chirping coming from the back of the house. I tiptoed slowly toward the back door and saw a female cardinal sitting near the screen chirping away. I suppose she was calling for the bird feeders to do their job. I put food on the back deck and in half an hour, fifteen cardinals were vacuuming up sunflower seeds. Since then bird activity has slowed considerably.

We were gone for the weekend of September 19. When we returned, the food on the back deck was gone, but the feeders were still full, and the birds were non-existent. On the 26th, the back deck didn't even get cleaned off. I suppose we are in our usual lull, but it's hard to get used to no birds. I did see a pair of Pine Warblers in the garden area last Saturday, but even they haven't been near the house.

Backyard Birding

with Frances J. Nelson



Common Nighthawk

Other birders have been luckier. Gail and Herman Lankford of Raleigh, NC, live on half an acre inside the Raleigh beltline. Their neighborhood is surrounded by busy streets and businesses, but they have had some interesting birds visit their three bird baths, including dripping water, and feeders which they take down in April.

The Lankford list includes Canada, Worm-eating, Yellow-throated, Blue-

winged, Chestnut-sided, Hooded, Magnolia, Parula, and Black-and-white Warblers; Swainson's, Gray-checked, and Wood Thrushes; Yellow-throated, Red-eyed, and White-eyed Vireos; Scarlet and Summer Tanagers; Northern and Orchard Orioles; Least and Great-crested Flycatchers; Indigo Buntings; Hairy Woodpeckers; pewees, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks; Red-tailed, Cooper's, and Sharp-shinned Hawks; Field Sparrows; Bobwhites; and the usual backyard assortment of titmice, chickadees, hummingbirds, and cardinals. Their most unusual bird is a White-throated Sparrow who did not leave with the rest of the flock. He spent the entire summer with the Lankfords. Perhaps CJ and I should go visit them if we want to see a more varied selection of birds.

Or maybe I should. CJ leaves tomorrow for a ten day trip to Oklahoma to visit his family. During that visit, he and one of his sisters are going to Great Bend, Kansas for the bird migration. Of course, just being in Oklahoma would be enough for me. I miss the Scissor-tailed Flycatchers that we begin seeing as soon as we cross the Oklahoma state line. Alas, I have to work.

Speaking of which, I have some papers to grade, so I'll close this column for today. Don't forget to send me information about your own backyard birding: 1006 Dogwood Hill Lane, Wake Forest, NC 27587.

Refuge (from previous page).

management area with limited hunting, closes from fall to spring when waterfowl are wintering.

Open year-round, the ACE Basin Refuge near Adams Run will have whitetail deer hunts in October, Browning said.

Browning recently placed signs on S.C. Highway 55 to mark the refuge boundaries. A wooden sign for Grove Plantation and a small black metal sign for S.C. Road 346 show the turn into the refuge. (Editors Note: see accompanying map. These roads are not shown on the SC state highway map.)

The unpaved state road meanders through woods and swamps to an informal parking area, where the grade of the former Seaboard Railroad track crosses 346.

The Edisto Unit makes up about half the refuge, which in time could grow to

18,000 acres, Browning said.

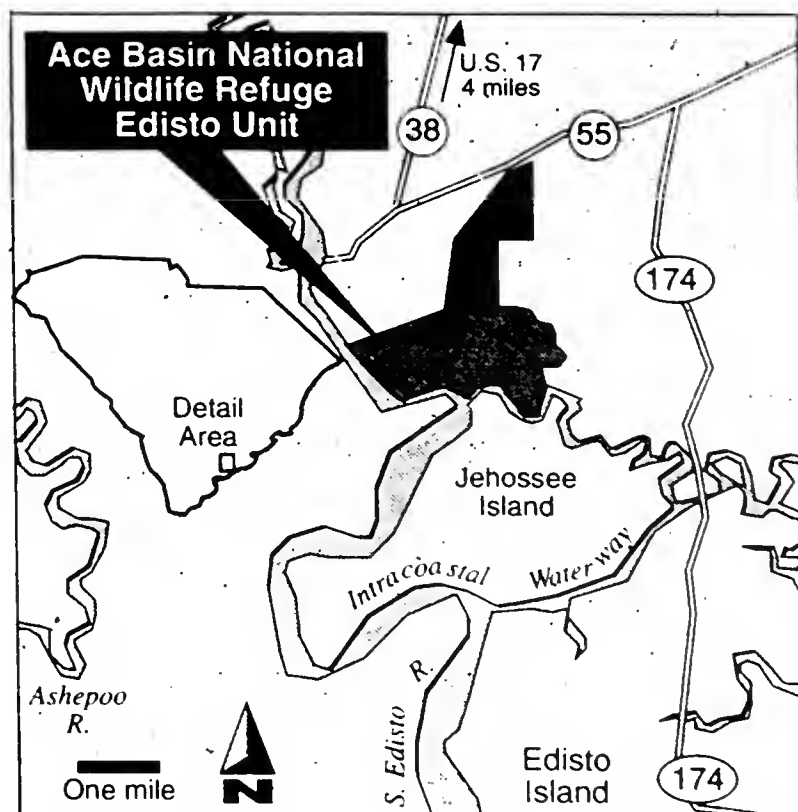
Like all national wildlife refuges, the ACE is dedicated to providing habitat for conservation and protection of all wildlife, Browning said. Hunts are being offered to control the deer heard and to provide public recreation, he explained.

Trails cut through mixed pine, hardwoods, swamps, and marsh. The former rice plantation has a 400 acre diked area that is managed for migratory waterfowl.

On a recent visit, large pileated woodpeckers called from high trees while cardinals fed their babies.

For additional information write refuge

headquarters at PO Box 840, Yemassee, SC 29945.



Post and Courier Map

Bird Feeding: Boon or Bane?

Are people who feed birds unwittingly causing the decline of migratory bird populations? According to Project FeederWatch, a winter bird feeding survey sponsored by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, the answer seems to be no.

Concern for migratory birds has been mounting in recent years. Surveys suggest that many populations have declined seriously over the past decade. In his recent book, *Where Have All the Birds Gone?*, ornithologist John Terborgh discusses the possible causes.

He mentions deforestation on the neotropical wintering grounds and fragmentation of breeding habitat in North America, which most biologists agree are the main problems. But he suggests that bird feeding may be a worry as well. He wonders whether feeders may be causing increases in birds such as Brown-headed Cowbirds, which are nest parasites, or Blue Jays, which are notable nest robbers. If so, he reasons, then bird feeding may be inadvertently contributing to the declines of many forest-dwelling species, such as warblers and vireos, that never even visit feeders.

To examine this possibility, Cornell ornithologist Erica H. Dunn turned to information from Project FeederWatch as well as data from the Breeding Bird Survey (BBS), a continentwide survey of bird numbers in spring. She used the FeederWatch data to determine which

feeder species are most widespread in North America, and the BBS data to learn which of them had been increasing and which had been decreasing during the past 25 years.

Surprisingly, she discovered that 70% of the most widespread feeder birds showed significantly declining populations. These included not only the nest-robbing Blue Jay, but also nest-site competitors such as the European Starling and House Sparrow, as well as several other species often considered "pests." The Brown-headed Cowbird also declined, although not as much as many others. These findings don't mean these species are not hurting migratory birds through their predatory or parasitizing actions, but it does suggest that feeding them is not increasing their populations.

These observations raise another question--is bird feeding bad for bird populations? Are species such as the Blue Jay being hurt by the practice?

Probably not. Most of the declining feeder species belong to groups that are declining as a whole--even though some species in those groups don't visit feeders. These include mimids (thrashers and mockingbirds), towhees, certain blackbirds, and sparrows--birds that nest primarily in grassland or shrub habitats, which are also declining.

Bird feeding may harm some species, however. One study in England showed that regular feeding induced some Blue Tits

and Great Tits to nest in suburban areas rather than their natural habitat, deciduous woodland. The suburban nesters showed very poor reproductive success because natural foods, especially the insects needed to feed nestlings, were in short supply. We don't know whether Blue Jays are responding to feeding by nesting in suburbia, only to suffer insupportable predation by cats and raccoons. We do know that American Robins, which often nest in suburbia, are showing population increases nationwide.

Conclusive evidence for the effects of bird feeding on bird populations awaits more detailed studies of each species. Meanwhile, bird feeding does not seem to cause increases in most of the species that frequent feeders, including "pest" species.

If you feed birds in your backyard and you'd like to contribute to an international effort to monitor bird populations, now is the time to sign up for the 1992-93 FeederWatch season. Send your name and address with your \$14 registration (payable to "Project FeederWatch"), to: Project FeederWatch, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, 159 Sapsucker Woods Road, Ithaca, NY, 14850. Participants receive a complete instruction packet, data forms, and a subscription to FeederWatch News, a biannual newsletter that covers not only FeederWatch results but bird feeding tips, notes on feeder bird behavior, and more.

South Carolina Christmas Bird Count Contacts

If you would like to participate in a Christmas Bird Count in South Carolina contact one of the individuals listed below for details. All telephone numbers are Area Code 803.

December 18, 1992

Long Cane Steve Patterson 894-3344

December 19, 1992

Hilton Head Barry Lowes 671-3537
Columbia Robin Carter 782-8820
Chester Albert Conway 329-3759
Greenville Greg Cornwell 268-4034

December 20, 1992

McClellanville Perry Nugent 556-3841

December 27, 1992

Charleston Steve Compton 577-4816

December 31, 1992

Litchfield-Pawleys Island Julie Finlayson 347-6583

January 1, 1993

Rocky River Steve Patterson 894-3344

January 2, 1993

Santee NWR Lex Glover 438-1703

January 3, 1993

ACE Basin Pete Laurie (home) 559-2046
(work) 762-5076

CBC Winter Field Trips

Pea Island and Lake Mattamuskeet

Leaders: Harry LeGrand and John Wright

Sat/Sun, November 28-29, 1992

Limit: 30 participants

Cost: \$15

After the turkey and family obligations are out of the way on Thursday, come, join the leaders at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, November 28 at the North Pond parking lot in Pea Island NWR. This is one of the most exciting places and times for waterfowl anywhere in the region. We generally expect to see Eurasian Wigeon here in the large flocks of American Wigeon. About fifteen species of ducks and geese can be expected on the refuge impoundments in addition to a few herons, egrets, grebes, etc. Last year an Eared Grebe made an appearance. It may come again!

We will work over both North and South Pond impoundments before heading north a couple of miles to the Oregon Inlet area. Here we will look for scoters, Purple Sandpiper and other winter shorebirds, wintering gulls and terns, Northern Gannets, Great Cormorants, and marsh birds.

By mid to late afternoon we will wind down our birding with more waterfowl at the Bodie Island Lighthouse pond. By day's end we should have a very healthy list, which might include Merlin and Peregrine Falcon.

Saturday night will be spent in the Nags Head/Manteo area. Motels there include the Comfort Inn Oceanfront (formerly Armada Inn) at Nags Head (919) 441-6315. In Manteo The Elizabethan (919) 473-2101 and the Duke of Dare (919) 473-2175 offer good lodging.

After breakfast Sunday we will caravan to Lake Mattamuskeet NWR for a slightly different and more inland waterfowl perspective. Most all the usual puddle ducks are here, along with some rafts of Canvasback and scaup. Tundra Swans can be very numerous at Lake Mattamuskeet. We also expect to see Bald Eagles here.

We should be through birding Lake Mattamuskeet by early to mid afternoon,

and those with long trips home may wish to depart then. Those interested in the possibility of Short-eared Owl and Lapland Longspur may want to continue with the leaders to the First Colony Farm area near Plymouth, NC. We will look over the large agricultural fields here for the longspurs, and hope to see the owls before dusk. Depending upon habitat and the timing of migration, we may see no owls or we may see a dozen.

Those staying late may wish to reserve rooms in Plymouth. Motels there include the Port-o-Plymouth (919) 793-5006, the Pinetree Motel (919) 793-3041, and the Budget Inn (919) 793-3095.

Registration: Contact Harry LeGrand at (919) 832-3202 or John Wright at (919) 756-5139 to reserve space or obtain additional information. Send registration form with fee to CBC headquarters.

Outer Banks Winter Birds

Leaders: Jan Weems, John & Paula Wright

January 8-10, 1993

Limit: 30 Participants Cost: \$32

This will be a leisurely trip that combines bird watching with a taste of the history of Nags Head. A visit to the outer Banks at this time of year provides on with good opportunities to see large numbers of wintering waterfowl along with loons, grebes, herons, and birds of prey.

The group will meet Friday, January 8, 1993 at 9:00 p.m. for an orientation session at the First Colony Inn, a newly

restored bed-and-breakfast offering special rates. Saturday night, Camille Turner Lawrence of the First Colony Inn will talk about the history of the Inn and Nags Head. Participants provide their own food, lodging and transportation. Continental breakfasts are provided for Inn guests. Mention that you are with the museum bird trip when making reservations (1-800-368-9390). All rooms have refrigerator and microwave. This trip is cosponsored by the North Carolina Museum of Natural

Sciences.

Registration: Send names of each participant (minimum age 16) and check payable to *NCDA Museum Extension Fund* to: Education Secretary, North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences, P.O. Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611. Request registration for Program Number 046. A brochure describing the program may be obtained by writing or calling the museum (919) 733-7450.

Huntington Beach and Moore's Landing

Leader: Robin Carter

January 16-17, 1993

Limit: 15 Participants Cost: \$10

Meet at 7:00 a.m. either or both days at the Shoney's Restaurant next to the Days Inn on US 17 on the north side of Georgetown, SC. Come early if you want breakfast. We will leave at 7:00 a.m.

On Saturday the destination will be

Huntington Beach State Park. Dress warmly, bring a lunch and water, and be prepared for a three mile walk along the edge of a salt marsh and along the beach. We will walk to the South Jetty of Murrell's Inlet which is often the birding

hot spot of South Carolina in mid-winter. Along the way we will skirt the salt marsh, alert for sparrows (Seaside, Sharp-tailed, and perhaps something better--Leconte's is possible), Sedge Wrens, and
(continued on next page)

(Caution: sightings reported on the RBA are not necessarily verified, and publication in the newsletter does not substitute for review by the appropriate Birds Records Committee and publication in *The Chat*.)

August - October, 1992

Certainly the most reported species this season has been Reddish Egret. New reports for this species came in weekly with six locations in North Carolina and three locations in South Carolina. In many instances multiple birds were present with up to five at Ft. Fisher in NC, three at Sunset Beach, NC and two at Huntington Beach State Park in SC.

The best rarity of the period was the Roseate Spoonbill at Wilmington, NC.

Field Trip (from previous page)

rails. At the jetty we should find Purple Sandpipers, Great Cormorants, Common and Red-throated Loons, and many other species. We will hope for a rare gull or duck. Common Eider, Harlequin Duck, and even a Razorbill are possible, but by no means certain. At the base of the jetty we might find a Lapland Longspur or something even better. It is easy to spend the entire day at Huntington Beach,

Hotline Highlights

by Taylor Piephoff

through all of August and part of September. Thanks to all who kept the status of this bird current by reporting to the tape.

Shorebirding was most exciting in South Carolina; especially at the sod farms near Orangeburg. Large numbers of Upland Sandpipers, Lesser Golden-Plovers, and Buff-breasted Sandpipers were reported as well as Baird's and White-rumped Sandpipers. In North Carolina,

especially if rarities have been spotted in other parts of the park.

Sunday's destination will be the Francis Marion National Forest (for Red-cockaded Woodpeckers) and the pier at Moore's Landing in the mainland part of the Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge. We will visit Moore's Landing near low tide, when tremendous mud and sandy flats are exposed in Sewee Bay. We should have little trouble finding American Oystercatchers, Marbled Godwits, and

Curlew Sandpipers were seen at Pea Island and Portsmouth Island. The Ft. Fisher Long-billed Curlew was again present beginning in September.

As expected, based on past year's reports, Lesser Black-backed Gulls appeared in NC in late summer. There were two reports of Sabine's Gull; one from each state. A Sooty Tern was present at Cape Hatteras in late August.

Rare passerine reports have been sparse thus far for the fall season. a Yellow-headed Blackbird was at Jordan Lake in August. Lark sparrow has already been reported from two locations in NC; Pea Island and Morehead City. Four rare fall passerines, Mourning Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, Philadelphia Vireo and Black-billed Cuckoo, have each been reported once in North Carolina.

many other shorebirds, gulls, ducks, and perhaps a Bald Eagle. Sunday's trip will finish at about lunch time.

There are a variety of motels in Georgetown. Two of the better (both on US 17 north of the city) are the Days Inn, 1-800-325-2525 or (803) 546 8441; and the Carolinian Inn, (803) 546-1514.

Registration: Contact Robin Carter at (803) 782-8820 to reserve space. Send registration form with fee to CBC headquarters.

Back To Beaufort

For the 1993 winter meeting the Carolina Bird Club will return to Beaufort, South Carolina, January 29-31.

Headquarters will be the Holiday Inn. The rate for up to four person per room is \$48.00 plus 7% tax. The deadline for reservations is January 18, 1993. Check-in is at 2:00 p.m. and check-out is at noon. Please use the form provided or call (803) 524-2144. A deposit of one night's lodging or a credit card number is required if arrival is to be after 6:00 p.m. A 24 hour notice of cancellation is required for refund of deposit.

Directions to motel: From I-95 Northbound, take Exit 8 at Hardeeville and follow the signs. From I-95 Southbound, take Exit 33, then Hwy. 17 N to Hwy. 21 South. There are a number of other motels in the area if alternative accommodations are desired.

Registration will begin on Friday at 3:00 p.m. in the CBC hospitality suite. Refreshments will be provided. For those coming early there will be both Friday morning and afternoon field trips.

Both Friday and Saturday evening meetings will convene in the meeting room of the Holiday Inn. Friday's meeting at 8:00 p.m. will be preceded by a social hour (cash bar) starting at 6:30 p.m.

During the Friday evening program Mike Proust, Wildlife Biologist with the ACE Basin, will update us on the ACE Basin project. Discussion of field trips and sign-up will follow.

The ACE Basin, one of the largest, most pristine and viable estuarine ecosystems in North America, will be our main focus with trips to Bear Island, ACE Basin NWR, and a couple of the plantations within the ACE Basin. Other

trips will include Savannah NWR, the Savannah River spoil site, Hunting Island, and the Webb Wildlife Center. You will need to provide food and drinks for field trips as in most cases there will be little, if any, opportunities to buy lunch. The motel can provide a bag lunch for approximately \$5.00.

Details on the Friday and Saturday field trips and Saturday evening program will be included in the winter Newsletter.

Please remember to register for the meeting in advance. It saves time for our registration volunteers and money for you.

If you have any suggestions for making this our best meeting ever, or if you would be willing to lead a field trip contact Lex Glover, PO Box 117, Lugoff, SC 29078, Tel. (803) 438-1703 (evenings).

Membership Application and Order Form

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Tel. () _____ () _____
(home) (business)

Enter/Renew Membership As Indicated

____ Individual (\$12) ____ Life (\$200)
____ Family (\$15) ____ Patron (\$50)
____ Student (\$6)
____ Affiliate Club (\$15)
____ Library/Institution (\$15)

Send Materials Indicated

____ CBC Cloth arm patch \$1.50 ea., \$1.25 ea. in quantity
____ CBC Decals (water type) 75c ea., 50c ea. in quantity
____ Daily Checklists 10/\$1.00, 25/\$1.25, 50/\$2.50, 75/\$3.75
100/\$5.00

Make check payable to Carolina Bird Club, Inc. and mail to PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Registration Form CBC Special Field Trips

Name(s) _____
(list each participant)
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for the following field trips: ____ Pea Island/Lake Mattamuskeet, Nov. 28 & 29, 1992 (\$15) ____ Huntington Beach/Moore's Landing, Jan. 16 & 17, 1993 (\$10). I have called the appropriate trip leader to ensure that space is available.

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Holiday Inn Reservation Form Carolina Bird Club Winter Meeting, January 29-31, 1993

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Rooms (up to 4 persons) \$48.00 plus tax.

Please reserve ____ room(s) at \$48.00 per night. My check for the first night's lodging is enclosed. I will arrive _____ and depart _____.

Mail with deposit to Holiday Inn, PO Box 1008, Beaufort, SC 29902 or call (803) 524-2144.

Registration Form CBC Winter Meeting, January 29-31, 1993

Name(s) _____
(list each name for name tags)
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Enclosed is my check in the amount of \$ _____ for ____ member registrations at \$4 each and ____ nonmember registrations at \$5 each. Registration at meeting will be \$5 for members and \$6 for nonmembers.

Mail with check to Carolina Bird Club, Inc., PO Box 27647, Raleigh, NC 27611

Welcome New Members

Larry & Louise Barden
Charlotte, NC

Martha Girolami
Cary, NC

Will Cook & Julia Shields
Chapel Hill, NC

Sherry Brink
Wilmington, NC

Bette J. Goettle
Dataw Island, SC

Dennis & Vicki Spencer
Shelby, NC

Norma Budnitz
Durham, NC

Carolyn H. Grosso
Burlington, NC

Jacqueline L. Spencer
Winston-Salem, NC

Kathleen Sinclair Carpenter
Raleigh, NC

Hal & Laura Mahan
Asheville, NC

William A. Sugg, Jr. family
Winston-Salem, NC

David & Jill Drake
Jupiter, FL

Greg Massey
Wilmington, NC

Warren Young
Atlantic Beach, NC

Ellen Edwards
Raleigh, NC

Dorothy C. Meyer
Hendersonville, NC

Forrest Floyd
Cashiers, NC

Janet & Harry Rolison
Winston-Salem, NC

Deceased

William C. Grimm
Easley, SC

Nominating Committee Appointed

John Wright, President of the Carolina Bird Club, has appointed the following individuals to a nominating committee to report to the annual business meeting in 1993: Derb Carter, Chairman, 2108 Dunhill Dr., Raleigh, NC 27608, (919) 833-4859; Taylor Piephoff, 7200 Reynard Ln., Charlotte, NC 28215, (704) 532-6336; and Robin Carter, 4165 East Buchanan, Columbia, SC 29206, (803) 782-8820.

Suggestions for nominees to the following offices are requested from the

membership: President (incumbent not eligible for reelection); Secretary; Treasurer; Vice-President, ENC (incumbent not eligible for reelection); Member-at-Large, ENC; Member-at-Large, WNC; Member-at-Large, SC.

CBC Rare Bird Alert

(704) 332-BIRD

Trip Report

Dennis Forsythe, CBC member from Charleston, SC, and field trip leader for OBServ Tours, reported that the August 1-8, 1992 trip to Chan Chich Lodge in Belize was very successful.

Outstanding sightings included Jabiru; Muscovy Duck, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, King Vulture, Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, Crested Guan, Great Curassow, Ocellated Turkey, Ruddy Crake, Black-and-white Owl, Amazon Kingfisher, White-whiskered Puffbird, Emerald Toucanet, and Smoky-brown Woodpecker.

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CAROLINA BIRD CLUB, INC.



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